

# Globe News Weekly,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1855.

NO. 30.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,

Licentiate of the College of Physicians,  
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.  
Fellow of the University of Glasgow.  
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.  
Licentiate Acoustician of the Lying-in Hospital o  
Dublin; Ireland.  
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Quebec West.  
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."

Will be found (unless when absent on professional business.)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,

NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1851.

43-39

DR. BURNIE,

One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,

HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851.

43-1

WALTER B. GEIKIE, M. D.,

Licentiate of the  
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,  
AURORA, (MACHELLIS CORNERS,)  
born, May 1st, 1855.

Charles Sibbald,

LAND INSURANCE, AND  
GENERAL AGENT,

Broker and Commission Merchant,  
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,  
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Sir J. B. Rob  
son, Barr, Chief Justice; John Arnold, Esq.  
F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Rue  
Esq., Newmarket.

NEWMARKET, May 17, 1851.

15-1

T. BOTSFORD,

Saddler, Harness and  
TRUNK MAKER,

One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,  
• NEWMARKET.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851.

43-1

SETH ASHTON,

General Auctioneer

For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket, Newmarket, May 4, 1851.

6m13

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.,  
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE  
COURT COUNCIL OFFICE,

TORONTO,

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851.

15-1

R. C. McMULLEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House-  
Land, General Commission, Division Court  
Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c., Secretary and  
Treasurer to the Home District Building Society,  
Commissioner and Auctioneer.

Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853.

15-1

JOHN R. JONES,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in  
CLERKERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.,  
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge  
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 ly

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,  
of their own compound, adapted to the various  
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which  
we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,  
Old Sores, Scald, Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,  
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general  
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt  
attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854.

15-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for  
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-  
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,  
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles  
usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,  
STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale,  
Newmarket, February 10th, 1854.

15-1

As SAXTON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

15-1

All kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-  
paired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the  
Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

15-32

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

15-1

THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Stables, and first-rate accom-  
modation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.

15-1

W. MOSELEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Office on Yonge Street.

15-1

A. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

Office—Yonge Street.

HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, July 10, 1855.

6m-1

## POETRY.

Autumn.

O! Autumn, autumn, with thy yellow leaf,  
Thy emblem end of sickness pain and grief,  
Thy whispering leaves by rephrately mov'd  
Call back remembrances of those once lovd;

The Golden harvests bleods from above,  
Which circle around us with arms of love,  
To the old Oliver, we our voices raise,  
And after forth our thankful praise.

The falling leaves! when in the "stilly night,"  
Palms shew o'er all her borrow'd light;  
When silently the falling verdure cast,  
We all may hear the whispings of the past.

The closing year! 'tis passing to the tomb,  
All nature mourns her fast approaching doom;  
Stern Winter's terrors close around us fast,  
And Autumn's sighs are heard in every blast.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A Fortunate Kiss.

BY FREDERICKA BREMER.

good woman upon waking, immediately threw  
her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

## A Steamboat Sketch.

The hour was approaching for the departure  
of the New Haven steamboat from her berth  
at New York, and the usual crowd of passengers,  
newsboys, fruit vendors, cab-men, and dock loafers,  
were assembled on and about the boat. We were gazing at the motley group,  
from the foot of the promenade deck stairs,  
when our attention was attracted by the singular  
action of a tall brown Yankee, in an immense  
wool hat, chocolate colored coat and pantaloons,  
and a fancy vest. He stood near the starboard paddle-box, and scrutinizing sharply  
every female who came on board, every now and  
then consulting an enormous silver bull's  
eye watch, which he raised from the depth of a  
capacious fob, by means of a powerful steel chain.  
After mounting guard in this manner he dashed furiously down the gang plank and up  
the wharf, reappearing on board almost instantaneously, with a flushed face, expressing  
the most intense anxiety. This series of operations he performed several times, after  
rushed about the boat, wildly and hopelessly,  
ejaculating.

"What's the time er day? Wonder if  
my repeater's fast? What's the the cap'n?  
what's the steward? what's the mate? what's  
the boss that owns the ship?"

"What's the matter, sir?" we ventured to  
ask him when he stood still for a moment.

"I ain't seen nothin' of a gal in a blue bonnet  
with a white Canto crimp shawl, (cost fifteen  
cents) pink gown and brown boots, key,  
come aboard while I was looking for the cap'n  
at the pint end of the ship—have ye?"

"No such person has come aboard."

"Tormenten! lightning! she's my wife!" he  
screamed; "married her yesterday. All her  
trunks and mine are aboard, under a pile of  
baggage as tall as a Connecticut steeple. The  
daid black nigger says he can't hand it out,  
and I won't leave my baggage, any how. My  
wife—only think on it—it was to come aboard  
at half-past four, and here it's most five.  
What's become of her! She can't have eloped.  
We ain't been married long enough  
for that. You don't think she's been adducted,  
do you, mister?—Speak! answer! won't e?"

"O! I'm ravin' distract! What are they  
ringing that bell for? Is the ship on fire?"

"It is the signature of departure—the first  
bell. The second bell will ring in four minutes."

"Thunder! you don't say so? What's  
the cap'n?"

"That gentleman in the blue coat."

The yankee darted at the captain's side.

"Cap'n, stop the ship for ten minutes,  
won't ye?"

"I can't do it, sir."

"But ye must, I tell you. I'll pay you for it."  
How much will ye take?"

"I could not do it, sir."

"Cap'n, I'll give ye ten dollars," gasped the  
Yankee.

The captain shook his head.

"I'll give ye five dollars and a half!—and a  
half—and a half!"—and half! he kept repeating,  
dancing about in his agony, like a mad jack-

ass on a hot iron plate.

"The boat starts at five, precisely," said  
the captain shortly, and turning away.

"O you stony hearted heathin'!" murmur-  
ed the Yankee, almost bursting into tears,  
partin' man an' wife, and we just one day  
married."

At this moment the huge paddle-wheels be-  
gan to paw the water, and the walking beam  
descended heavily, shaking the huge fabric to  
her centre. All who were not going to New  
Haven went ashore. The bands began to  
haul in the gang plank; the fests are already  
cast loose.

"Leggo that plank!" roared the Yankee  
collaring one of the bands. "Drop it like a  
hot potato, or I'll heave you into the dock."

"Yo—yo," shouted the men in chorus, as  
they heave on the gangway.

"Shut up you braying donkeys," yelled the  
maddened yankee, "or there'll be an ugly  
spot of work."

But the plank was got aboard, and the boat  
splashed past the pier. In an instant the  
Yankee pulled off his coat, flung his hat beside  
it on the deck and rushed wildly to the

other side of the boat.

"Are you drunk or crazy?" cried a passenger  
seizing him.

"I'm going to fling myself in the dock and  
swim ashore," cried the Yankee. "I mustn't  
leave Sarah Ann alone in New York city.  
You may divide the baggage among ye. Let  
me go. I can swim."

He struggled so furiously that the conse-  
quence of his rashness might have been fatal  
had not a sudden apparition changed his pur-  
pose. A very pretty young woman in a blue  
bonnet, white Canton crimp shawl, pink dress  
and brown boots, came towards him.

The big brown Yankee uttered one stento-  
rian shout of "Sairy Ann!" clasped her in  
his arms, in spite of her struggling, and kissed  
her heartily, right before all the passengers.

"What did ye come from?" he enquired of  
her.

"From the ladies' cabin," answered the  
bride. "You told me at half-past four, but I  
thought I'd make sure and come at four."

"A little too punctual!" said the Yankee.

"But it's all right now. Hallo Cap'n, you

can go ahead now. I don't care about stop-  
ping. Come nigh loosing the passage money

and the baggage—come nigh getting drowned.

Sairy, all along of you—but it's all right now.

Go ahead steamboat! Rosh up there firemen!

Darn the expenses!"

The angel was moved to tears by her entre-  
ties, and again left to renew her search.

After a long absence he came back, his face

radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "We have

found it! but it was so clouded with tobacco

smoke that we could hardly see it!" The

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Arrival of the North Star.

N. Y., August 24th.

The steamer "North Star" arrived at this  
port this morning at an early hour, and brings  
1 day's later

Mr. NATHANIEL CHANTLER is our appointed travelling agent north.

## The New Era

Newmarket, Friday, August 31st, 1855.

Government Organs Rejoicing.

Government journals from Sandwich to Gaspe, have, ever since the Brampton demonstration, been rejoicing over the supposed division among the Opposition, on the question of Representation by Population and the division of the Province, — a little the speculations delivered by Messrs. Brown and Hartman as proofs of their assertion and ground for their opposition; but on the re-assembling of the Legislature we are led to believe these gentlemen of the Fourth Estate will find to their amazement that they have "rocked without their host." For although the member for North York would vote for a separation, he is ready to join heartily with the member for Lambton in endeavoring to secure "Representation by Population;" indeed, we are convinced, he looks upon securing Representation by Population as a stepping stone towards the accomplishment of the other. What ground there is, therefore, for government organs to rejoice, we leave our readers to judge.

Both admit that in the way public business is managed, Upper Canada pays more in proportion, into the revenue, than she receives; and while Mr. Brown contends that an increase in the Representatives from this part of the Province will remedy the evil and place us more upon an equality, Mr. Hartman's opinion is that the more effectual course, or rather the more rapid means to be employed in securing the privileges demanded by Upper Canada, would be a dissolution of the Union. This is the inference we draw from the remarks made by these two gentlemen at the Peel demonstration.

Representation by population is a right that we claim as a matter of justice; and a dissolution of the political Union we urge as a necessity, from the relative wants and requirements of the two sections of the Province. Two thirds of the revenue of the Colony is paid by western Canada, — while the Lower Province, by their time-serving subserviency to the "powers that be," manage to secure the largest share. An increase in the Representation of the Upper Province would have a tendency to place a wholesome check upon this state of things, and perhaps be the means of meting out justice to those who contribute most towards the general revenue of the country; but while this may be the case, it must be admitted that that would be a work of time. From the relative population of both Provinces, Upper Canada could only claim, at this present time, some six or seven representatives, than our neighbors east; and taking the history of the past as a criterion for the future, it would only take up much more of the people's money to enable ministers to purchase the power necessary to the successful carrying out of their matured schemes. Political treachery is becoming of such common occurrence, that to trust a man is almost sure to be deceived. This is one reason why we urge a dissolution, in the hope that the country may be benefited, and the means at the disposal of Crown Ministers placed under the more immediate supervision of the people; but while we urge a dissolution, we shall also labor to secure Representation by Population, and rejoice should the Opposition succeed in securing this boon for the people. The member for Lambton argues that by obtaining an increase, all the evils complained of would be remedied. Should this be the case we will be quite satisfied; but at the present time we have our misgivings, as to the result.

## Division Court Proceedings.

JUDGE HARRISON PRESIDING.

The business of the Court held on Thursday the 23rd inst., at the Court Room, Newmarket, was rather meager. The following are the defended cases, and also a number of the undefended ones, the decision of which may be of general service in future:

Mr. Lepper vs. Wm. Hughey. — Sued for amount of note. Defendant put in an offset, and after a few conflicting statements the case was withdrawn.

D. Laidlaw vs. Norman Wood. — Defendant was sued for the non-payment of book account. The judge made an order for the payment of £1 15s per month.

Laidlaw vs. A. Lepper. — Defendant was summoned under the 91st clause. Order made for monthly payments.

C. Reilly vs. A. Reilly. — Plaintiff, in this case sued for wages. Defendant pleaded that Plaintiff was working off and on merely for his board and clothes. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, and the case excited considerable amusement. It appeared from the evidence, however, that Plaintiff was not altogether of sound mind, and that for years past he had made a home of his brother's house during which time he had worked more or less, — not as an employee, but merely to remunerate his brother. Some time since Defendant turned him from his place altogether, and Plaintiff took this course to be revenged. Non-suit. Boulbee for Plaintiff; Moore for Defendant.

Williams vs. Seaman. — Summoned under the 91st clause. Ordered to make monthly payments.

R. Curtiss vs. J. C. Bliss. — Sued for amount of account. Withdrawn on Defendant finding security.

Hurley vs. Kirsopp. — Sued for amount of account. Defendant pleaded he had paid the note &c. brought witnesses to prove it. — Judgment for defendant.

A. Wilson vs. D. Morton. — Sued for amount of note. Defendant pleaded he had paid the note &c. brought witnesses to prove it. — Judgment for defendant.

Dr. Hackett vs. Russell. — Sued for amount of account. — Judgment for Plaintiff. — Counsel. — A. Boulbee.

Dr. Hunter vs. Mrs. Gildroy. — Sued for amount of account. Defendant pleaded that she never asked the services of Dr. Hunter, but that he accompanied Dr. Hackett except on two occasions, — consequently was overcharged. Plea granted. — Boulbee for Plaintiff.

Roulet vs. McKinney. — Sued for amount of note. Plaintiff stated he never intended to sue the note, but merely placed it in the hands of the Bailiff for collection. He took the note as a guarantee for some other debt; at least that is what we understood. Judgment for Plaintiff.

Dunham vs. Bigelow. — Defendant was summoned for non-fulfillment of a contract. He pleaded that he had an offset, which was allowed. Judgment for Plaintiff.

D. Sutherland vs. M. Stephens. — Summoned for non-fulfillment of a contract. It appeared that Plaintiff had agreed for a quantity of wheat to be delivered by defendant within a reasonable time; and as this quantity at least part of it was not forthcoming Plaintiff sued for damages. Plaintiff understood upon purchasing, that he was to receive 100 bushels; but defendant pleaded that no definite quantity was settled upon, and that Mr. Sutherland was to have what he then had threshed upon the barn floor. Meanwhile prices had raised from 7s 6d per bushel to 10s 10d; and as only 45 bushels had been delivered, Plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of difference in price on the remaining 55. Defendant admitted he did not deliver all that was threshed by 12 bushels, — and as nothing definite further than that Defendant had sold all on the barn floor, was elicited, Judgment was rendered accordingly. Boulbee for Plaintiff; Jones for Defendant.

Hutchcroft vs. Hell. — Sued for amount of note. Defendant put in an offset, part of which was allowed, and judgment rendered for Plaintiff.

S. Trent vs. O. S. & H. R. R. Company. — Sued for damages done by train killing hogs upon the road. It appears that through the negligence of some of the employees on the Railroad, a portion of fence belonging to the Company, had so far been destroyed as to allow of such animals to get upon the road, — and the consequence was, two fine hogs belonging to Plaintiff had been killed. — Judgment for Plaintiff. A. Boulbee for the prosecutor.

Hackett vs. O. S. & H. R. R. Company. — Sued for amount of account, — being services rendered under the direction of one of the Conductors. Judgment for Plaintiff. — Boulbee for Plaintiff.

R. Brodie vs. M. Wilson. — Summoned for non-fulfillment of a contract. Plaintiff had purchased from Defendant a given quantity of shingles, which were to be delivered at a certain place. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, — but nothing very definite was elicited on either side, touching the matter at issue. No written agreement was made and the Judge, therefore, had to be guided by the statements of both parties. — Judgment for Plaintiff.

John Traviss vs. Geo. Lewis. — Defendant, in this case was a pound keeper, and in the discharge of his duty by endeavoring to impound a hog belonging to Plaintiff, run the animal to death. This case created considerable amusement — frequently exciting roars of laughter in which the court and Bar joined. It appeared that Defendant had driven the animal about three hours, on a hot day, before it became exhausted; and he (Defendant) said he would have continued driving "for a week if the breath of life had lasted that long." From the By-Laws of the Township, however, he was doing no more than his duty, and Plaintiff failing to prove that violence had been resorted to, was non-suited. Boulbee for Plaintiff.

The Court then adjourned till the 10th of October next, at ten a.m.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Vindex's Letter.

Continued from last week

The system which I laid down in my last article had not the slightest bearing on the old system of school commissioners, but it was an improvement upon the present system by abolishing separate schools, thereby fixing our common ones on a firmer basis; and supervising them with an annual saving to each county of not less than \$400, or \$500.

The Separate School Bill (which was disgracefully hurried through the house at the close of the session after half the members had gone home) is an infringement upon the people's rights, which they will not silently submit to. Where is the protestant that would consider it right that the proceeds of his labours should be appropriated to the support of Roman Catholic Separate Schools to teach what he considers error in the minds of the rising generation? On the other hand where is the Roman Catholic that would consent to support our common schools, where the protestant Bible is read daily, and forms of prayer recommended by their chief superintendent are used by a great many teachers. In my opinion no School System ever can prosper in any country (so as to induce within its folds all classes and sects, and prove beneficial to them all) until it is gleaned from all Sectarianism; and a purely literary education, with the great principles of truth, and morality alone taught to the children, leaving the parent and Ministers of the Gospel to teach the religious dogmas at home and at church.

Such a separate School Bill as I referred to above is a "Law upon the Statute book" giving power to any five Roman Catholic Freeholders to call a school-meeting, a majority of which (after forming a quorum) may establish a Separate School and receive government assistance. This Act my opponent attempts to smother in such a manner that would lead one to suppose he would make a good member of the Quebec Whitewashing committee.

R. Curtiss vs. J. C. Bliss. — Sued for amount of account. Withdrawn on Defendant finding security.

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Inconceal; his proof amounts in the end to nothing at all, and the charge of being an "utter croaker," which he brings against me, falls justly back upon himself.

As to my having an eye to the "loans and fictions," "Progression" must indeed have a very "prophetic spirit" to infer that from either or any of the letters, idea itself is absurd; and as to my being a third class pedagogue, he must have had large discriminating powers to have ascertained that fact from anything contained in my correspondence. I am happy to inform my very "prophetic" friend that he has also begun following phantom, and am proud to say that like himself I too am a follower of the plow, and that I am sorry to find one of the profession who can boast of having Canada for birth place, that would tolerate separating School at all, independent of clinging with such tenacity to a school system which is so defective, — thorough proving himself an anti-progressivist, and by his conscientious assuming and signing himself "Progression" "Prognostically speaking," proves that his organ of conscientiousness must be very easily developed.

I will now leave the subject with my readers, and will not boast of what I have proved, as Progression has done, but will allow to him to judge for themselves; and should my opponent again set fit to reply, and oppose my principles materially affecting the people's rights, as my aim is "Progression publica," I will again resume my pen to defend them.

VINDEX.

Whitechurch, August 10th, 1855.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Further by the North Star.

(Correspondent of London Times.)

Paris, August 10th, P. M.

The following private letter has been received from Vienna, dated August 7th:

The telegraphic news from the Crimea received here is of the 4th from the Allies, and of the 2nd from the Russians. No important event had occurred up to that date before Sebastopol. The bombardment of the bastions 3 to 6 continues, with slight interruption, day and night. The Russians who return it continually, are nevertheless, unable to destroy the works of the sixth Parallel, and it is even said that it has become completely impossible for them to ascertain its position. This new bombardment is effected by the old redoubts, as the new batteries will not be unmasked till the day of general bombardment.

On all the other points of the Crimea considerable activity is observable. The Russian-Armenian and Genitich on the land and sea side. These two places are the key for the interior operations of the Allies in the Crimea and Upper Taurida. The light squadron from Marasilles will be perfectly suited to the task of taking it.

There is no very recent news from Kars. — General Mouravieff is at Kony-Keni, a village to the south-east of Kars, and his encampments are in a healthy country, furnished abundantly with water, wood and forage. Waffik, being determined to defend himself in Kars, and not meaning to capitulate, the Russians are preparing to open on the 12th of July their first parallel near Kony-Keni.

It is believed here that Count Buol received yesterday a declaration on the part of England and France that they did not wish, by any new negotiations for peace, and to interfere with or forestall the more decisive events of the war.

The arrival of General Letta at Vienna is considered as being connected with arrangements relative to the opening of lines of march for the allied armies in the Principalities. It is rumoured here that one of the exiled French Generals is expected at Frohsdorf.

Six hundred and twenty men of the 98th regiment of the line, and 300 of the wagon train, arrived at Marseilles on the 8th inst., and left on the following day for Toulon. A battery of artillery, and two detachments of artillerymen, 200 each, also entered Marseilles on the 8th.

The "Toulonnais," of the 17th instant, announces that 4725 men were embarked at Toulon, in the month of July, for the East. The steamer "Canada" sailed on the 6th for the Crimea, with detachments of artillerymen and troops of the line, and forty horses. Eight hundred and seventy men arrived at Toulon on the 7th, for immediate embarkation.

The "Toulonnais" also states that the troops who are to lead the assaulting column at Sebastopol are to be provided with a sort of cuirass, which will suffice to impede the movements of the soldiers, and will cover the parts of the body, from the neck down to the knee.

The four French gunboats, Rafale, Bourrasque, Meurtriere, and Stridente, arrived at Marseilles, from Toulon, on the 26th ult.

The prohibition issued at the head-quarters of the French army in the Crimea, relative to the dispatch of letters, refers, I am assured, to the communications intended for the newspapers, and not to the private letters sent by the officers and men to their families in France.

The steam-figate Darien, and the floating battery Tonante, going to the Black Sea, were obliged to put into Coromna, on the 3d, on account of bad weather.

The system which I laid down in my last article had not the slightest bearing on the old system of school commissioners, but it was an improvement upon the present system by abolishing separate schools, thereby fixing our common ones on a firmer basis; and supervising them with an annual saving to each county of not less than \$400, or \$500.

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In my opinion no School System ever can prosper in any country (so as to induce within its folds all classes and sects, and prove beneficial to them all) until it is gleaned from all Sectarianism; and a purely literary education, with the great principles of truth, and morality alone taught to the children, leaving the parent and Ministers of the Gospel to teach the religious dogmas at home and at church.

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the flower of her army absent in the Crimea, could bring into the field above 18,000 or 20,000 regular troops. The crisis is indeed inviting, and might tempt a more tempestuous, than Marshal Radetzky has ever proved himself to be. — [England] London Times.

WHAT ENGLAND THINK OF THE WAR.—In common with the whole of our countrymen, except half-a-dozen, if so many, we are under the impression that we are repelling an invasion made by Russia upon the territory of our ally, in spite of our protests, in mockery of our threats, and in order to show that aggression was fruitless where Russia was in question. We believe ourselves to have been

believe it is the first attempt to set it definitely with open and unblushing effrontery. Until the experiment of Lord Bury, Conciliation of great men in Canada were kept in entire privacy, and although much scandal was excited, the offences were not probably of a nature to come under the notice of the press. It is true nevertheless, that proslavery in high places has a most injurious effect upon public morals, and when concealed behind this veil of privacy which exist only in name, emboldens to daring acts such as that for which we ask prompt discipline. From time to time we have had among us imprudent military "now, damn me" gents, whom some of our families have known to their sorrow; but we trust that the lessons will not have to be learned over again; and as to the "case" in hand why we already read the sentence "Go Home?" — Montreal Pilot.

AFFECTING CASE OF DROWNING AT YORKVILLE.—On Monday afternoon four children, three of whom were seven years of age and the other five years, took themselves to Castle Frank Pond, where they found a punt boat lying on shore near the waters edge. The three elder boys got into the punt, and by means of a bit of plank, paddled towards the middle of the pool; whilst thus engaged the unfortunate lad Foster Sudbury lost his balance and fell overboard. It appears that the boat was going at a great speed, and that Collette and Mapelli, who were still in the boat, were unable to assist Sudbury. As soon as Sudbury had finally disappeared, for he rose and struggled several times, the boys paddled ashore and communicated to the neighbors the accident that had happened him. Wm. Cron and Chas. Thom were so engrossed in dragging the water, and shortly after succeeded in finding the body, but not till life was extinct. An inquest was held on the body at the Red Lion Inn, the same evening, by Coroner Dr. Philbrick, when a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned. John Goodwin, who is only five years old and did not accompany the others in the boat, gave his evidence in a lucid and compact style, and by his correct description to Thom and Cron, enabled them at once to drag the precise spot where the lad fell in. — Colonist.

WINDS-FAIR.—All the specimens of wood

from Canada collected, form in the centre of

at the base; a pyramid of 15 metres high by 5

at the top; a spiral staircase conducts to a platform, from which the whole gallery is di-

vided. This platform is surrounded by an ornamental roof, on which reposes a superb beaver (emblem of work). This curious trophy is composed of planks of 1 in. wide, by 4

inches long, of boards of wood for veneering,

— the whole disposed with the greatest skill.

The Prince congratulated the commissioners

and delegates from Canada upon it. — Paris Moniteur, 2nd August.

It is stated that President Pierce, who is now at the Sulphur springs in Virginia, was honored by a public reception, and in reply, been presented to him his Excellency indirectly denounced Know Nothingism as anathema to the doctrines and principles of the constitution, and hoped that none of the urged citizens to avoid all heresies which were in direct antagonism with the basis doctrines and principles of the constitution. — Colonist.

We have intelligence from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 13th inst. There was a serious affray on the 11th of August, between the black troops stationed at the barracks in Kingston and some of the townspeople, in the course of which a police sergeant had his head fractured. The soldiers made threats that they would return on the following night, and burn the houses of the citizens who had given them no offence, but proper precautions being taken there was no further outbreak. — Colonist.

# THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Aug. 31st, 1855.

## LOCAL MATTER.

The Assize Court for the United Counties of York and Peel is gazetted to open on the 8th of October next, in Toronto.

The time in running the trains on the Northern Railroad was changed this week. Trains now leave Toronto at 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

The advertisement of Thompson & Co. in relation to the Colonist, has been unavoidably crowded out; it will appear next week.

The Township council of the East Gwillimbury meets for the transaction of general business on Saturday, the 8th of September next, at the Mansion House, Shurn.

A camp-meeting in connection with the Wesleyan Church will be held on the old ground—Mr. Penru's Farm, commencing on the 15th of September next.

The new Hotel lately built by GEORGE LEWIS, Esq., near the Newmarket Depot, is now opened under the able management of Mr. ROACH, late of Toronto.

Sharon Festival takes place to-morrow (Saturday) at one o'clock p.m. A large attendance may be anticipated. The illumination taken place this evening.

The Toronto Examiner has amalgamated with the Globe, making the circulation of the latter journal above 16,000. The daily Globe has, this week, been again enlarged, and is now certainly a "mammoth sheet."

Professor HALLER'S Exhibition and Concert at the Hall on Saturday evening, was well attended, and a pretty good satisfaction given. SCHNEIDER'S part of the performance was pleasing to those who delight in cabarets.

We are pleased to notice that our townsmen, Mr. J. CANTRELL, has caught the spirit of improvement, and is now putting a new front in his commodious premises. Such improvements are sure indications of prosperity.

The Butchers' Fair, for the purchase and sale of fat cattle, takes place on Monday next, the 3d proximo, in Newmarket. We understand several Toronto butchers will be present, and intend purchasing all the Stock, fit for market, that may be offered.

We wish those of our patrons who are now one, two and three years in arrears, would recollect that the stock and labor expended for them, costs us money,—and that, too, week by week as the year progresses. The money we should have at our command in order to make the best what we should like it to be, quite a large number of our subscribers keep locked in their till. Another week, and all who are in arrears for the present volume will be subject to the 2s 6d extra.

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA.—TUESDAY, Sept. 19 VICE)—The following gentlemen passed the examination yesterday, before the Benchers of the Law Society, previous to being admitted to the Degree of Barrister at Law: Messrs. M. B. Jackson, P. T. Worthington, F. W. H. Chambers, James H. Doyle, A. Ferrie, Jr., C. H. Green, A. Boulbee, Matheson, J. B. Davis, J. R. Jones, J. Frazer, Jr., A. Frazer, R. C. Sutherland, R. C. Stoneman, T. Clark, A. F. Wright, S. Rowlands, and James Beatty.—COURT.

In the English House of Commons, on August 10, in answer to Sir H. Wilberforce, Mr. Monson said—"The last accounts received from the Crimea contained most satisfactory assurances that the army was well supplied with guns of all kinds. He was also able to state that the numbers of every description of guns and batteries sent out had been greatly increased during the last few weeks, and there was every reason to believe that in a short time the state of things in the Crimea would be more satisfactory than ever it had been." (Hear, hear.)

A letter from Toulon, dated August 9, announces the sailing of the line Jupier, towed by the steam-frigate Canada. The liner Donaueh, likewise sailed with the frigate Uranie, carrying 1400 men. The prince Jerome is embarking troops. The Inflexible and Psyche had arrived from the Black Sea, 4500 men had been embarked at Toulon for the East during the last month.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 30, 1855.

Large quantities of wheat have been coming in during the past week, at an average price of from 9s to 9s 6d; yesterday the latter figure was paid. Flour—not much doing; some small sales were made at \$9 per bushel. New oats have sold during the last two or three days at 3s 3d. Hay \$19 per ton. Potatoes 3s 4s 3d. Butter, fresh 11d a lb. Eggs 9d a 11d. Wool 1s 2d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Aug. 31st, 1855.

Our Millers are paying from 8s to 8s 6d per bushel for wheat; and there is considerable quantity offered. Flour stands the same as last week, \$8 9s. Apples 2s 6d. Butter 10d. Eggs 9s. Potatoes (old) 2s; new 2s 6d & 3d. Peas 2s 3d. Oats 2s 6d & 2s 9d.

At Guelph, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Robert Torrance, Chas. Towner, Esq., of Lockport, N.Y., to Exmt., third daughter of James Wright, Esq., late Warden of the County of Wellington.

In Newmarket, on Tuesday last the 27th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Jours, third son of Mr. William Wallis, aged 15 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted Immediately,

At this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. None need apply unless satisfied, reference can be given as to character, &c., and about 16 years of age.

STRAYED,

From the premises of the subscriber, Newmarket, Two Milk Cows.

PATRICK HILAND.



WESTON, COGSWELL & CO.  
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)  
MANUFACTURERS, 42 MAIN STREET,  
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS of every description of MILL MACHINERY, PLANS and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchored Bolting Cloths, Screen Wire, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill-Pleats, Housing Holes and Screws, Flour Packers, Stucco Plaster, &c.

Agents for the most celebrated Steam Machines. Refer to Messrs. Hillard, Jolls & Barton, J. S. Trobridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works Co., Buffalo; Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.

Orders from Canada punctually attended to.

Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855.

Notice!

WHEREAS I have been appointed Legally the Guardian of Conrad Answan, and whereas he, the said Conrad Answan, has left my premises without my consent, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or dealing with him in any way whatever, as I will prosecute them according to law.

JESSE DOAN.

Newmarket, Aug. 29, 1855.

STRAYED.

CAME upon the promises of JAMES BIRCH, Lot No. 29, in the 4th Concession of the Township of King, near Kettleby Mills, on Friday last the 24th Inst.

DARK BAY HORSE.

About 15 hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JAS. BIRCH.

King, Aug. 22d, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he intends removing for a week or two into the WAREHOUSE DELIVERED by him at his Steam Grist Mill, near the Railroad Depot.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1855.

Shingles for Sale.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, several Hundred Thousand Shingles, which he will dispose of cheap for CASH. Builders will find it to their advantage to give a call.

N. CRONE.

Queensville, Aug. 24th, 1855.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

A MEETING of the Directors of the North York Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, Newmarket, On Saturday, September 1st, 1855.

E. JACKSON;

Secretary.

Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that the sum now giving rise to the publishing of an advertisement in the Era of the 17th inst., is unbounded, having been circulated by a disgraceful character in the village of Sharrow, in reference to my wife.

EDWARD WRIGHT.

Queensville, Aug. 24th, 1855.

SHAROW ILLUMINATION.

AND WORSHIP, will take place on the Evening of the 31st of August, at Seven o'clock; and worship next day at 11 o'clock a.m.

TEA at half past ONE in the afternoon.

We dare not give an invitation.

Not extend ahead a call;

We only name our inclination—

To do justice unto all.

Our little crumb we cannot number,

Unknown, they may be less or more,

Sometimes above sometime under,

As often they have been before.

We are not wise in revelation,

No wonders we to others show;

We only are an imitation

Of what we do intend to do.

For we are much in want of teaching,

And wiser men may find us so;

But if we could we would be preaching,

Every little thing we know.

DAVID WILLSON.

Sharon, Aug. 16th, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offer for sale part Lots of No. 28th in the 4th con., and part of No. 29 in the 5th con. of the Township of King, belonging to the estate of the late Jacob Tool, consisting of about 60 acres altogether. On the 40 acres on Lot No. 28 there is erected a good

Frame House, Fram Barn, and other out-buildings; the other 40 acres are under good cultivation. These lots will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers. The property is beautifully situated adjoining the

VILLAGE OF KETTLEBY,

With the Kettleby road passing between the lots.

Terms easy. Possession can be given immediately.

For particular apply to

JOHN ALAN,

JOHN WEBB,

Executors.

Or to CATHARINE TOOL,

Executrix, on the premises.

King, Aug. 10th, 1855.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, Newmarket,

Two Milk Cows.

One a dark yellow with high horns and the long tail crooked; the other a small red cow with a white star in the forehead. Any person giving such information to Mr. Wm. Wallis, as will lead to the recovery of the animals, will be suitably rewarded.

GEORGE DOTHWAITE.

Newmarket, July 13, 1855.

BICKLES! BICKLES!

THE subscriber has now on hand several thousand of BRICKS, ready for sale, at his kiln,

Newmarket. Cheap for cash.

GEORGE DOTHWAITE.

Newmarket, July 13, 1855.

IRON TURNING AND DRILLING.

On the shortest notice.

Also Wood Turning of every description.

All kinds Threshing Machine work done with neatness and despatch. A large quantity of

Wagon and Buggy Hubs,

On hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well to call and see them.

WANTED.—A good Wood Turner; also, an Apprentice.

GEORGE LLOYD.

Aurora, July 19, 1855.

Spring and Summer Circular.

Miss Ellen Maguire

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of

Newmarket and surrounding country, that she

has just received a large and splendid stock of

Machinery and Silk Capes,

Of the latest styles and fashions, from 12s 6d upwards.

Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, &c.

In great variety, kept constantly on hand.

Dresses made to order. Work exchanged, if not approved.

Patterns will be told.

GEORGE DOTHWAITE.

Newmarket, April 20, 1855.

BRICKLES! BRICKLES!

THE subscriber has now on hand several thousand of BRICKS, ready for sale, at his kiln,

Newmarket. Cheap for cash.

GEORGE DOTHWAITE.

Newmarket, July 13, 1855.

IRON TURNING.

On the shortest notice.

Also Wood Turning of every description.

All kinds Threshing Machine work done with neatness and despatch. A large quantity of

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On hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well to call and see them.

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